

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims' at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1886.

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SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

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BRIEF WAR BULLETINS.

News is Fragmentary and Mainly Based on Rumor.

THERE HAS BEEN NO PITCHED BATTLE THUS FAR, FIGHTING CONFINED TO SKIRMISHES BETWEEN OUTPOSTS AND ADVANCE GUARDS. RUMOR OF NAVAL BATTLES IN NORTH SEA AND BALTIC.

London, Aug. 3.—All of continental Europe is at war.

Germany has invaded France, at two points, and has also invaded Switzerland at Bâle and Belgium near Liège.

Russian troops have invaded Germany.

Austria is rushing men to the aid of Germany.

England is expected to declare war immediately.

The London Times says it is the greatest war since the fall of the Roman empire.

France has invaded German territory.

Naval Battle Reported.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—In a naval battle in the North sea, Germany is reported to have lost seven ships, and Great Britain two.

Belgian Town Seized.

Paris, Aug. 3.—German troops today seized Arin Belgium.

Russians Capture German Ship.

Vladivostok, Aug. 3.—A German ship was seized here today by the Russians.

Finnish Steamer Seized.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—German warships today captured the Finnish steamer Primula.

Great Battle Imminent.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—A great battle is imminent between Russians and Germans in northeastern Prussia.

Fighting on Border.

Paris, Aug. 3.—German and French patrols are fighting today at Conchery, a frontier town.

The Germans have seized the Swiss military station at Balise. The Germans are invading Belgian territory.

Russian Empress Captured.

London, Aug. 3.—Dowager Empress Marie, of Russia, who left England for St. Petersburg has been captured at Berlin. She was given the alternative of returning to London or going to Copenhagen.

German Fleet Bottled Up.

London, Aug. 3.—The German fleet is reported to be bottled up in Kiel today. Heavy firing was heard in the North sea last night indicating that a naval engagement was going on.

Mobilizing in Siberia.

Tien Tsin, Aug. 3.—The mobilization of all Russian troops in Siberia commenced today.

French Aeroplane Wrecked.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—A French aeroplane squadron today was scouting over Germany. One monoplane was wrecked by German sharpshooters at Wesel.

German Defeat Reported.

London, Aug. 3.—It is reported that a German column of 20,000 was heavily repulsed while attempting to invade France, near Nancy Sunday.

Lübau Bombarded.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—The German cruiser Augsburg is bombarding Lübau, an important Russian Baltic port. Lübau is in flames. A Russian cruiser later began an attack on the Augsburg.

Twenty Russians Killed.

Berlin, August 3.—Twenty Russians were killed in a skirmish with Germans at Johannisburg, East Prussia. All railroads are being cut.

Wireless Stations Closed.

London, August 3.—All wireless stations in Great Britain not used by the Government, have been ordered dismantled. Merchants ships have been ordered to dismantle their wireless equipment.

Special to The Daily Item.

Paris, August 3.—Belgium has decided to join France in the war against Germany.

The French parliament will tomorrow formally declared war on Germany.

Two German army corps have crossed into Russian Poland. The town of Kalisz has been occupied.

Aeroplane Rams Dirigible.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A French aeroplane today rammed a German balloon, killing 25, including the French aviator.

Emperor Reported Killed.

London, Aug. 3.—The rumor that Austria emperor has been assassinated has not yet been confirmed. American tourists in automobiles are being halted and their machines confiscated all over Europe.

Russian Fleet Defeated.

Stockholm, Aug. 3.—The Russian fleet was defeated yesterday in a battle with a German squadron. The Russians escaped into the Gulf of Finland. Germany has seized the Åland Islands.

Troop Train Dynamited.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A German troop train in Alsace-Lorraine was blown up today. Two hundred soldiers were killed.

HELP FOR AMERICANS.

Opp to Aid Stranded Americans.

Washington, Aug. 3.—President Wilson has asked congress for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the relief of Americans in Europe. He may send ships after them, as congress is expected to authorize the use of naval vessels to carry mail, passengers and freight.

Italy Mobilizes Army.

Rome, Aug. 3.—Italy today ordered the army mobilized as a "precautionary measure."

British Army Mobilizing.

London, Aug. 3.—The Central News states that the king of Great Britain this afternoon at a meeting of the Privy Council, signed an order for the mobilization of the British army.

House Passes Emergency Money Bill.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The house today unanimously passed the senate emergency currency bill making available to national banks, five hundred millions of emergency money now in the vaults of the treasury.

Seek to Cut Cables.

New York, Aug. 3.—An unconfirmed report says that warships are grappling for trans-Atlantic cables not far from the American coast, intending to cut them.

ANOTHER BUBONIC CASE.

Fourteenth Since the Contagion Appeared More Than a Month Ago.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Another case of bubonic plague, the fourteenth since the contagion appeared here more than a month ago and the first in the past eight days, was announced today by Dr. William C. Rucker, in charge of plague eradication work. Henry Chase, aged 22, a negro, was taken ill on July 29, and today his malady was officially declared to be plague. He is expected to die.

TREMENDOUS FINANCIAL SLUMP.

Shrinkage in Price of American Securities Two Billion Dollars in Week.
New York, July 31.—It is estimated that American securities have slumped approximately two billion dollars within the past week, due to the war scare. It is the most tremendous slump in history.
The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to eight per cent.

BRIEF WAR BULLETINS.

EVENTS MOVE RAPIDLY TOWARD GENERAL CONFLAGRATION.

Italy is Assembling Her Fleet—Holland Mobilizing Her Army—Germany Suspends Sailing of All Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

Rome, July 31.—Italy is assembling her fleet to be ready for whatever may happen.

Dutch Army Mobilized.

Amsterdam, July 31.—The entire Dutch army was ordered mobilized today.

Steamship Service Suspended.

Hamburg, July 31.—American trans-Atlantic steamship sailing of all German lines were suspended today.

SERBIA'S FIRST VICTORY.

Austrian Army Repulsed After Desperate Battle.

Nish, July 31.—A large detachment of Serbian troops repulsed the Austrians in a desperate battle at Moravia Pass.

A BIG WAR.

Austria Realizes Too Late That She Cannot Crush Serbia Unhindered.
Vienna, July 31.—Hope of localizing the Austro-Serbian war was practically abandoned late this afternoon.

ENGLAND WORKS FOR PEACE.

But While Efforts Continue General War is Regarded as Inevitable.

London, July 31.—Though efforts to obtain peace continue, a general European war is believed inevitable late this afternoon.

German Cruiser Lying in Wait for Enemy's Shipping.

New York, July 31.—The English trans-Atlantic liner Lusitana which arrived this afternoon reports that the German cruiser Dresden is lying outside the three mile limit off New York harbor.

Run on Bank of Belgium.

Brussels, July 31.—A run started today on the Bank of Belgium.

Suggestion of Mediation.

Tokio, July 31.—It has been suggested that Japan and the United States offer their services as mediators in the present European troubles.

RUSSIA ORDERS MOBILIZATION.

Financial Terror Felt as Dealers Corner Food Supplies and Charge Big Prices.

London, July 31.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons this afternoon announced that Russia had proclaimed a general mobilization and Germany is expected to do so.

Financial terror is overwhelming Europe this afternoon. Dealers everywhere are cornering food supplies for exorbitant prices. Dismal effects are already beginning to be felt.

CALHOUN AUDITORS PATIENT.

Simms Calls Manning to Account for Injection of Baccinism.

St. Matthews, July 30.—Before an attentive, respectful and undemonstrative audience of 300 citizens of Calhoun county candidates for State offices today submitted their pleas for suffrage. The speakers, for the most part, held themselves within their routine declarations and promises, except when Charles Carroll Simms, candidate for governor, took Richard I. Manning to account for his sudden injection at Orangeburg yesterday of the question of perpetuating the policies of the present administration, saying that such a step was inconsistent with the constant plea of Mr. Manning to lay aside factionalism. This, moreover, was the first time that gubernatorial candidates, professing friendship for the governor, have crossed the line of demarcation to call another to task for denouncing the present administration. The audience accepted these galleys in the best of humor while through the five hours of speaking with a short intermission the auditors displayed a patience, practically unequalled in the 29 meetings of the State campaign party.

The meeting was called to order at 10:40 o'clock by T. H. Dreher, county chairman, in the yard adjoining the school house.

WILSON SELF POSSESSED.

REQUESTS NEWSPAPERS NOT TO ADD TO EXCITEMENT.

America is Abundantly Able to Meet Financial Situation. Bankers and Business Men Cooperating With Government.

Washington, Aug. 3.—President Wilson today asked the newspapers to be extremely careful not to add to the excitement. Europe is already highly excited, but this condition should not spread to this country.

He stated that America is absolutely and abundantly prepared to meet the financial situation.

"It will be my pride to be at the head of one nation that retains its self-possession and stands ready to help the rest of the world. Bankers and business men are cooperating with the government."

BIG STRIKE AVERTED.

Western Trainmen Accept Arbitration Agreement.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Western railroads accepted arbitration engineers strike averted.

PRAISE FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Settlement Made with Comptroller General's Office This Morning.

Mr. Carleton W. Sawyer, chief clerk in the office of Comptroller General A. W. Jones, was in the city this morning to make the annual settlement between the comptroller's office and the county treasurer and auditor. The books were gone over and checked up in little more than an hour and were found to be correct to the minutest detail.

Mr. Sawyer spoke in very complimentary terms of the excellent work of the auditor and county treasurer, Messrs. R. E. Wilder and B. C. Wallace, respectively, saying that their books were among the best kept in the State.

FARMERS ASK FEDERAL AID.

UNION SENDS LETTER TO SECRETARY MADDOO.

Official Urged to Deposit Money With Banks in Sympathy With Rural Districts for Moving of Crops.

Columbia, Aug. 2.—The South Carolina State Farmers' union has addressed an open letter to Secretary McAdoo urging him to deposit the government funds for the moving of crops with banks close to and in sympathy with the farmers and not to require these banks to pay tribute to intermediary banks which are not in sympathy with the farmers.

The letter is signed by E. W. Dabbs, president of the union; J. B. Whetsell, vice president; R. M. Cooper, B. Harris and J. H. Shealy, executive committee; attest: J. Whitner Reid, Secretary, and is in full as follows:

"We, the undersigned committee on banking and currency, cotton warehousing and marketing of the South Carolina State Farmers' Union, having full power to act for the same, and under the instruction of the State union at the recent annual meeting in Anderson, S. C., desire to express to you our appreciation of the recent announcement that you will again deposit treasury funds with certain banks in the agricultural States to aid in the movement of crops. We also note with pleasure that you will give a longer time limit if necessary than you did last year. However, we regret to see that you have designated banks in the same cities as last year to handle these deposits. Our observation of the working of the plan last year was that many of the banks in which you deposited this found were not in accord with your policy, and required 6 per cent for the funds you let them have at 2 per cent and in some instances required that 25 per cent of the sum borrowed stay on deposit, thus making this money cost some country banks as much as 8 per cent.

"To a large extent this policy defeated the object and aim of your action, viz., that cheap currency should be abundant in the farming districts. We do hereby urge upon you that you deposit these government funds with the banks that come closest to the farmers, and not require these banks to pay tribute to intermediary banks who are not in sympathy with the farmers, nor with their purpose. We believe that with a little more book-keeping this can be done, and under the direction and control of the comptroller of the currency and the supervision of bank examiners that you and the treasury will be just as secure as when you deal with larger banks."

WHAT WAR WILL COST.

\$54,000,000 ESTIMATED AS DAILY TOLL FOR BIG EUROPEAN CONFLICT.

Outlay for Each Man Would be About \$3.12 Per Day for Each of 10,000,000 Men in Field Without Taking Into Consideration Cost of Navy.

A daily expenditure of \$54,000,000! That is the estimated cost of armed conflict between France, Russia, Germany and Austria. Were England and the Balkan nations included it would bring the total to a much higher sum.

At the time of the Russo-Japanese conflict there was much discussion of a possible European war, although no one accepted it seriously at that time. H. Jules Roche, the famous French statistician, however, studied the problem carefully and estimated that a war involving the four nations named would cost \$400,000,000 the first two months, or \$6,000,000 a day each.

Most of the conclusions arrived at by M. Roche were based on figures of expenditures for previous years. He allowed for the difference in cost, for modern warfare is more costly even than warfare at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. His calculations may be thus summarized:

In January, 1871, the actual cost per day to the French treasury, according to the Bureau-Lafanadie official report, was 16,000,000 francs (or \$3,200,000); this for 600,000 men under arms. The actual cost per day of every man under arms during the entire period of the war was exactly 13 francs 88 centimes. Into the costs of forage and of keep of horse, which are usually figured at the rate of say one dollar a day for each horse, M. Roche did not go. But even with the figures for the war of 1870-71 before him, he admitted that it was no easy matter to estimate the financial expenditure of a great war that might happen in our times. He continued:

"Conditions generally have considerably changed within the last thirty years, and warfare is now far more expensive. To begin with, the number of men under arms in France, on a declaration of war, would be far greater than in 1870. France then began by putting 600,000 men into the field; but in the next great war in which she may be engaged, her military organization is such that within forty-eight hours she can mobilize, in round figures, 2,000,000 men and 600,000 horses and mules. The first troops to be called up would be the thirteen 'classes' of active and active reserve troops. Each 'class' numbers 160,000 men, so that the actual number of men to be mobilized at once would be 2,080,000. Against this the Germans can pit 2,550,000 men, the Austrians 1,300,000 men, and Italy 1,200,000 men."

Considering that if France, Russia, Germany, Austria and Great Britain went to war there would be somewhere near 10,000,000 men in the armies alone, not to mention the navies of the powers nor the armies of Servia, Roumania, Montenegro, Greece, and other small nations either now involved or likely to become involved, it can be seen that M. Roche's estimate in reality is a conservative one as applied to the present situation, since M. Roche did not figure on Great Britain or the Balkan nations.

The estimates of M. Roche are based on an outlay of \$3.12 a day for each man in each army. It may be that M. Roche has far underestimated the cost. Dr. Charles Richet, a statistician of the University of Paris, published a very exhaustive calculation at the time of the Balkan war in which \$54,000,000 was the estimated daily expenditure. Dr. Richet estimates the expenditures as follows, if Germany, England, France, Russia, Italy, Austria and Roumania were all engaged:

Provisioning of troops	\$12,500,000
Feeding of horses	1,500,000
Pay	4,250,000
Wages, arsenals and harbors	1,000,000
Mobilization	2,000,000
Transport of foodstuffs	3,000,000
Weapons, etc.	4,000,000
Ammunition:	
Infantry	4,000,000
Artillery	1,250,000
Ship artillery	375,000
Fitting out of army	4,000,000
Ambulance service	500,000
Movement of ships	500,000
Deficit in taxes	10,000,000
Support for population, without means	6,750,000
Requisitions, damage to towns, bridges, etc.	2,000,000
Total	\$54,125,000

On this basis if a general European war lasted only as long as the brief Franco-Prussian war in 1870, the outlay would exceed five thousand million dollars.

TO VISIT PEE DEE COUNTIES.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES QUIT THE FIELD.

Fourteen Counties Will Hear the Aspirants for Seat in the Senate—Only one Feature of Past Week.

Columbia, Aug. 2.—The two meetings of the senatorial campaign at Edgefield and Aiken last week concluded the tour in the western half of the State. From now until August 20 the senatorial party will sweep through the 14 counties in the lower section of the State, the State campaigners swing to the Piedmont.

Barring the event at Aiken Thursday that Blease forces are centring about in G. Richards for governor, the meetings were practically devoid of all extraordinary or spectacular features.

It was Blease forces themselves at Aiken who let it be known that they were focusing upon John G. Richards as the most available candidate for governor.

The governor was advising his followers to go to the polls and vote, not only for him, but for a Blease man for governor, too. In response to this suggestion, there were sporadic requests, "Tell us who," neutralized by others equally partisan proclaiming, "Don't tell us, we know." All of which was followed by much applause and cheering for John G. Richards.

It was at Edgefield that the governor sprang one of the surprises of the campaign. That day he began his speech bemoaning the fact that this campaign was one "of vituperation, of slander and abuse," and not one of education and uplift. Those who heard the anathemas pronounced by the chief of executive at the Anderson, Greenville and Columbia meetings interpreted the Edgefield utterance as covert sarcasm or unsuspected irony.

Six years ago Dillon county had not yet been organized. Senator Smith carried each of the remaining 13, his majority in them being 11,191 when the total vote of the State was about 70 per cent of what it was two years ago.

In the campaign of 1912 Gov. Blease carried eight of these counties and Judge Jones six.

The excess vote in the Pee Dee in 1912 over that of 1910 was nearly 10,000. The gain in Florence county was the most unusual in the State. This county polled only 1,746 votes in the Blease-Featherstone campaign of 1910. In the Blease-Jones contest of 1912 this county's vote reached the unprecedented proposition of 4,007.

THIRTY WAGONS DESTROYED.

Lightning Sets Warehouse of T. N. Griffin on Fire, Burning Building, Wagons and Automobile.

Lynchburg, Aug. 3.—During a heavy downpour of rain yesterday in the early afternoon, lightning struck one of Mr. T. N. Griffin's warehouses which was soon enveloped in flames from one side to the other, and burned down in a remarkably short time.

Nothing was saved except one automobile belonging to Dr. Griffin. The loss was about \$4,000 with insurance of \$1,000. Among the contents of the warehouse were 30 odd wagons and one fine automobile.

Wheat Market Declines.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Live hogs dropped 50 cents a hundred today. Wheat was 2 1-2 cents lower at noon.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

New York Has Decided to Adopt Panic Measures to Meet Emergency.

New York, Aug. 3.—The clearing house committee today voted to issue clearing house certificates.

MADDOO TO THE RESCUE.

United States Treasury Ready to Issue Half Billion Dollars in Currency to Meet Emergency.

New York, July 31.—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo today issued the statement that the government is ready to send out a half billion dollars currency if that amount should be needed to meet the emergency created by the European war.

It is officially announced that the Vaterland and America's have cancelled their sailing from Boston.

The Pittsburgh and Baltimore stock exchanges have been closed.